

CHILD ABUSE and NEGLECT REPORT



2003 DATA

Bureau of Programs and Policies
Division of Children and Family Services
Department of Health and Family Services

**Annual Report
to the
Governor and Legislature on
Wisconsin Child Abuse and Neglect**

**Wisconsin Statutes, Section 48.981
Annual Report
(Reporting Data for Calendar Year 2003)**

**Prepared by:
Office of Policy, Evaluation and Planning
Division of Children and Family Services
Department of Health and Family Services**

**This report is available on the Internet at
www.dhfs.wisconsin.gov/cwreview/reports.htm**

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PREFACE

Wisconsin's child welfare system operates from the core belief that all children deserve safe and healthy homes in which to grow, and that children are provided a stable and loving environment when they must be removed from their homes. Over the past several years, we have placed a heightened emphasis on improving the safety and well being of our children and have embarked on a number of initiatives to assess our child welfare system and the services that we provide to children and families. At the same time, the federal government began looking at child welfare agencies across the country through the Child and Family Service Review (CFSR). The CFSR, conducted in Wisconsin in August 2003, looked at a number of outcomes related to the safety, permanence and well-being of children and families in our system as well as how our system functions overall. As a result, this process has provided an opportunity for Wisconsin to increase our knowledge of measurable outcomes for children and families and identify areas of improvement.

Counties, tribes and staff worked together over the course of 2003 and 2004 to develop Wisconsin's Program Enhancement Plan (PEP), which was approved by the federal government in November 2004, to improve child welfare practice and policy throughout Wisconsin. PEP strategies are focused on improving outcomes for children who have been the victims of abuse or neglect, improving their experiences with the child welfare agency while they are in care or are receiving services, and ensuring that child welfare staff is doing its best possible work to support troubled families so that their children may be safely returned home. Important PEP strategies include increasing the involvement of families in their own case plans; developing a statewide policy on screening and assessment of mental health needs of children who have been abused or neglected; increasing support services for foster and adoptive parents; assuring that all agencies comply with the requirements of the Indian Child Welfare Act; surveying the workload requirements of local child welfare agencies; and evaluating the availability and accessibility of services for families. As we implement these PEP strategies, we are dedicated to improving our statewide case management and data collection system, WiSACWIS, so that our data will accurately reflect our successes and our challenges.

As our commitment to improving outcomes for children increases, our approach to improving child protection in our state necessarily becomes more data driven and focused on measurable outcomes. WiSACWIS became a truly statewide system in July 2004 as we helped the last of our 72 counties begin using it in their child welfare agencies. Now, nearly 5,000 staff and supervisors from the public and private sectors utilize WiSACWIS for both case management and data collection in providing child protection and child welfare services. It affords quick, reliable access to information about the individual families and children they serve, and also has the capacity to provide each county and the entire state with performance reports that have not previously been available. It will help us enhance our ability to protect children from abuse and neglect.

The data collected for this 2003 report is drawn and combined from two sources: WiSACWIS and paper Children and Family Service forms (known as CFS-40) from 72 counties. This is the last year for which we will blend paper forms with WiSACWIS data. Consequently, this 2003 report has the appearance and essentially the same content areas as reports of previous years, but a few differences from reports of previous years are notable. We re-tooled the first two major sections into "intake" and "initial assessment" components to better reflect on practice and data issues that are relevant to those stages in the child

welfare case process. In anticipation of our PEP implementation, we also introduced a narrative related to “screening” decisions and “service intakes” to describe our progress in screening decisions and timing responses. In addition, you will notice narrative related to the federal safety outcome, including case-work indicators (timeliness of completing the investigations and safety assessment and decision making), as well as data and narrative on the national standards. In this and any statistical report, it is important to note that the reliability of the data is dependent on the accuracy of the information provided by the agencies. In addition, WiSACWIS data is expected to improve over time as county child welfare agencies have more experience using the system.

Each child and family whose statistic is represented in this 2003 Child Abuse and Neglect (CAN) report was served through the hard work, dedication and commitment of Wisconsin’s child welfare workforce. Each county has its own child welfare intake workers, case workers and supervisors who served these families from their initial safety assessments and protective plans, through the development of their case plans and supportive services, through court appearances, family visits, phone calls, documentation, and advocacy. These child welfare staff members are the heart and hands of the child welfare system and may be a child’s best hope for helping his or her parents or caregivers change the circumstances that threaten their safety. Understanding that all Wisconsin child welfare agencies must attract and retain a highly-qualified and effective workforce, the Division of Children and Family Services has begun several initiatives to study the experiences and perceptions of child welfare case managers, supervisors and intake and assessment workers. The effort will initially focus on the Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare, but we plan to use the information to assist other counties in attracting, training and retaining staff.

Thank you for your interest in learning more about the safety and well being of Wisconsin’s children and your support for our continuing efforts as we strive for the best outcomes for these children and their families.

Kitty Kocol
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INTRODUCTION

The child protective services (CPS) agencies are responsible for identifying and addressing concerns affecting child safety in the home for families who come to the attention of these agencies. In Wisconsin, this critical social responsibility is met through a state-supervised, county-administered system, with the exception of Milwaukee County where the state administers these services. Alleged child maltreatment is reported to 71 county social or human services departments in the state and to the Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare (BMCW) in Milwaukee County. Data regarding each report investigated is sent to and compiled by the Division of Children and Family Services to assist state policy makers, service providers and the public in understanding and effectively responding to trends in child maltreatment.

This annual Child Abuse and Neglect report to the Legislature presents state and county specific data on the number of children in calendar year 2003 reported to be abused and/or neglected, as well as the number of allegations substantiated for abuse and/or neglect. Data in this report includes information on only those child abuse and/or neglect reports identified by CPS agencies as potentially being within the parameters of statutory definitions of alleged child maltreatment. These reports are accepted or “screened in” by agencies for investigation.

Not all reports received by agencies are appropriate for a CPS investigation. Although the reporters may have concerns for a child or family, the issues presented in the report may not rise to the level indicated by statutory definitions of maltreatment. These reports are generally not accepted by agencies and therefore, are not subject to an investigation. Referrals that are screened out and not investigated are not included in the data for this report. Families with screened out referrals may still be offered CPS

agency services or referred to appropriate community resources.

The quality of the data in this report is dependent upon the quality and accuracy of data submitted by the local agencies. The data collected for 2003 is from two sources - the Wisconsin Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (WiSACWIS) and paper CFS-40 forms. The statewide implementation of WiSACWIS began in 2001 and was completed in July 2004. Use of the new system greatly expands the type of data collected and also improves the timeliness and accuracy of child welfare data. By the end of calendar year 2003, all but twenty-four (24) counties had implemented WiSACWIS, with WiSACWIS data accounting for over 60% of child abuse and neglect reports received during the year. The remainder of the child abuse and neglect information for 2003 is from CFS-40 forms.

The implementation of WiSACWIS has an impact on child abuse and neglect data. Under the new system, the number of child abuse and neglect reports will appear to increase. This difference is likely due to changes in the way reports and re-referrals on open cases are documented in WiSACWIS as compared to the manual CFS-40 form process. WiSACWIS links a report to an individual reporter. As such, a single incident of alleged maltreatment may be recorded more than once if there are multiple reporters for the alleged incident.

State laws and policies concerning child maltreatment pertain to children 17 years of age or less, unless otherwise specified. Child maltreatment is generally divided into four basic types: physical neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse and emotional abuse. Threats of child abuse and neglect must also be reported to and investigated by the county agencies and

BMCW. These cases are categorized as maltreatment that is likely to occur.

Physical neglect is defined in the statutes as “failure, refusal or inability on the part of a parent, guardian, legal custodian or other person exercising temporary or permanent control over a child, for reasons other than poverty, to provide necessary care, food, clothing, medical or dental care or shelter so as to seriously endanger the physical health of the child.”

[Ref. s. 48.981(1)(d), Wisconsin Stats.]

Physical abuse is defined as “physical injury inflicted on a child by other than accidental means.” [Ref. s. 48.02(1)(a), Wisconsin Stats.] This includes non-accidental injury inflicted by any other person. “Physical injury includes but is not limited to lacerations, fractured bones, burns, internal injuries, severe or frequent bruising or great bodily harm, as defined in s. 939.22(14).” [Ref. s. 48.02(14g), Wisconsin Stats.]

Sexual abuse is defined by cross-referencing several crimes in the Wisconsin Criminal Code section of the Statutes (see Appendix B). In summary, sexual abuse includes the following:

- sexual intercourse or sexual contact with a child 15 years of age or less;
- sexual intercourse with a 16- or 17-year old child without his or her consent;
- inducement of a child to engage in sexually explicit conduct in order to videotape, photograph, etc., that child or videotaping, photographing, etc., a child for such purposes, or producing, distributing, selling or otherwise profiting from such a videotape, photograph, etc.;
- encouragement by or permission of a person responsible for a child's welfare for a child to engage in sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of videotaping, photographing, etc.;
- causing a child to view or listen to sexual activity;

- exposing genitals to a child; or
- permitting or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution.

Emotional abuse is defined as “emotional damage for which the child's parent, guardian or legal custodian has neglected, refused or been unable for reasons other than poverty to obtain the necessary treatment or to take steps to ameliorate the symptoms.” [Ref. s. 48.02(1)(gm), Wisconsin Stats.]

The definitions of child neglect and emotional abuse involve failure on the part of parents or other persons responsible for a child to provide necessary care for a child. The definitions of physical abuse and sexual abuse include harm to a child by any person. Therefore, physical or sexual abuse of a child can include assaults by a parent, strangers, persons unrelated to a child's family, or peers. In cases where someone outside of the family harms the child, interventions with the family do not provide all of the solutions. In many of these cases, in addition to the CPS investigation, law enforcement is involved and criminal prosecution of the person who harmed the child may occur.

In most child abuse and neglect cases, the parties involved are family members and solutions involve interventions with the family. In some of these cases, court intervention is required to assure safety and order services for the family.

Public perception of what constitutes child maltreatment generally is limited to harm caused by a child's parents or other family or household member. In Wisconsin, child maltreatment investigations are performed in cases where physical injury to a child or sexual contact with a child is alleged regardless of the alleged maltreater's relationship to the child. Based on the statistics generated from these types of maltreatment, the category where the data is most influenced by non-familial maltreatment is the category of sexual abuse. Wisconsin totals in-

clude a number of cases of sexual assault by peers (from unwanted touching to “date rape”). Tables in the report show totals that allow the reader to distinguish between abuse of a child by a caregiver and assault of a child by another person. Sexual abuse also includes mutual sexual activity between minors if at least one of the minors is less than 16 years of age. The fact that there may have been no coercion, exploitation or assault involved is irrelevant to whether the incident is investigated as sexual abuse under Wisconsin Statutes. Cases involving mutual sexual activity between minors ranges from pre-school aged children who inappropriately touch other pre-school aged children in ways inconsistent with normal child development to teenagers who are sexually active.

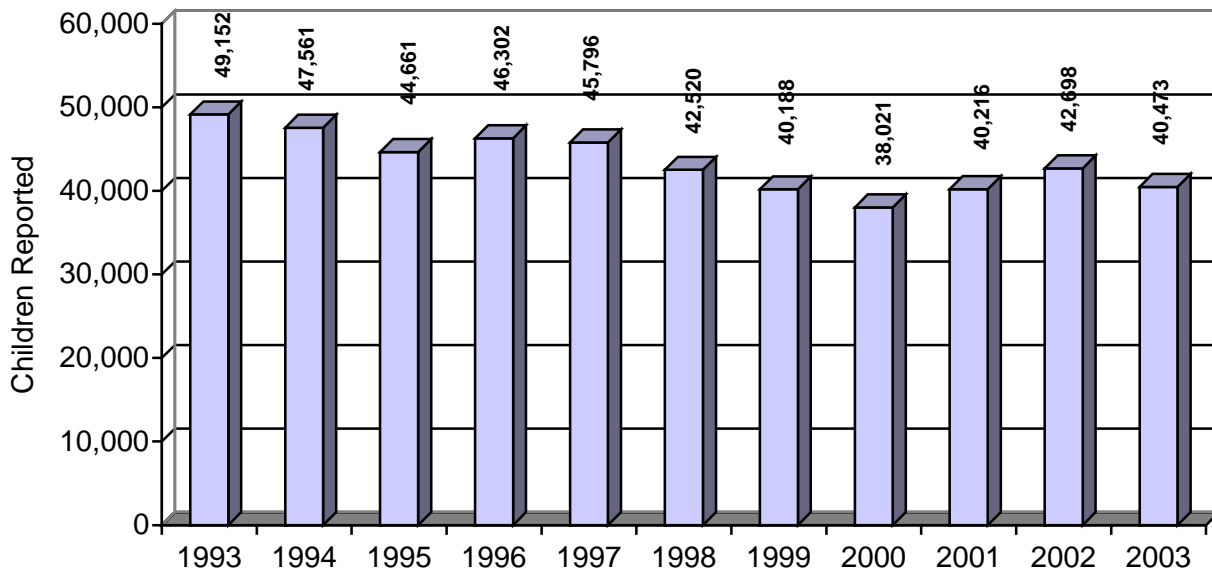
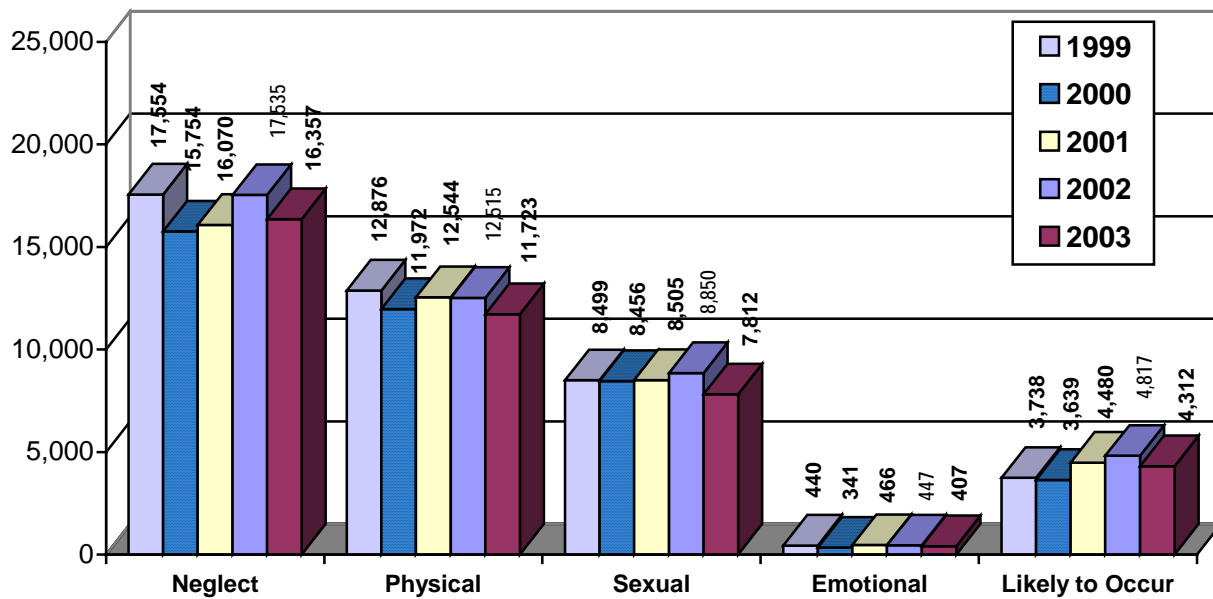
In several of the report’s graphs and tables, where noted, cases of mutual sexual activity have been removed from the total numbers of child maltreatment. This gives a more informed

depiction of maltreatment by primary and other types of caregivers.

Information in this report reflects data reported during calendar year 2003. Data for this period includes some cases in which the alleged maltreatment occurred in a previous year but was reported and investigated in the following calendar year. Information is relayed almost entirely through graphs and tables. Totals cited in graphs, tables and text throughout this report might not always be consistent. These inconsistencies in data may be due to the following factors:

- Multiple forms of maltreatment associated with a single report or investigation;
- Multiple maltreaters identified with a single incident of maltreatment; and,
- Multiple reporters associated with a single maltreatment incident in non-WiSACWIS counties only.

HISTORICAL TRENDS

FIGURE 1 NUMBER OF REPORTS OF CHILD MALTREATMENT, 1993-2003**FIGURE 2 REPORTS BY TYPE OF ALLEGATION, 1999-2003***

* Note: Totals for sexual abuse for 1999 through 2003 are meant to exclude reports of mutual sexual activity between peers (see page 5 for explanation).

2003 CHILD MALTREATMENT CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES ACCESS/INTAKE

Certain individuals whose employment brings them into contact with children are required by law to report any suspected abuse or neglect to a child seen in the course of their professional duties. These individuals are referred to as “mandated reporters.” However, anyone who suspects a child is being maltreated may make such a referral. Persons making reports in good faith are immune from criminal or civil liability. More information about reporting suspected abuse or neglect is available on the Internet at <http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/Children/CPS/>

Table 1 describes the profession or relationship to the child of persons who reported suspected child maltreatment in CY 2003.

Wisconsin’s child welfare service delivery system requires any concerned individual to report suspected abuse or neglect directly to the local child welfare agency or law enforcement (See listing of where to report in Appendix A). Any report of alleged child maltreatment received by law enforcement officials must subsequently be referred to the local child welfare agency.

Upon receiving a report, the child welfare agency must first determine if the information constitutes an allegation of child maltreatment or threatened harm as defined by the statutes. If the report is accepted, or screened-in, as an ap-

propriate concern related to child maltreatment or the risk of child maltreatment, a Child Protective Services (CPS) worker in the agency must initiate an investigation within 24 hours after the receipt of the report. The investigation, or initial assessment, must be completed within 60 days. Reports that suggest a child is in current or imminent danger must receive an immediate response from the agency.

If a report is received by an agency that does not constitute child maltreatment or the risk of child maltreatment, the report is screened-out. In some of these instances, the agency may conduct a service intake to identify and offer support and resources to the family without necessitating a protective service investigation or initial assessment.

In response to reports of alleged maltreatment by individuals outside the family, the CPS role is to support the parents and other appropriate adults in meeting the child’s needs. Respect for the privacy, values and rights of each family member underlie all aspects of investigative procedures. (See Appendix B, Child Maltreatment Related Statutes, for statutory definitions of child abuse and neglect in Wisconsin and for categories of persons required to report child abuse and neglect.)

TABLE 1
REPORTER'S RELATIONSHIP TO CHILD, 2003

Reporter Relationship to Alleged Child Victim	Frequency	Percent of All Types
Social Service Personnel	9,706	18.5%
Legal/Law Enforcement Personnel	9,052	17.2%
Educational Personnel	8,468	16.1%
Other *	5,039	9.6%
Parent of Alleged Child Victim	3,986	7.6%
Relative of Alleged Child Victim	3,778	7.2%
Neighbors/Friends	3,253	6.2%
Anonymous	2,924	5.6%
Mental Health Personnel	2,646	5.0%
Medical Personnel **	2,468	4.7%
Child Care Providers	674	1.3%
Other Caregiver of Alleged Child Victim	415	0.8%
Alleged Child Victim	309	0.6%
Out-of-Home Care Provider	130	0.2%
Alleged Maltreater	69	0.1%
Total Reporters- All Types	52,502	100%

* "Other" includes other reporters not categorized in one of the above groups.

** Acupuncturists, optometrists, chiropractors, dietitians are included within the Medical Personnel relationship group.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES INITIAL ASSESSMENT

The primary purpose of the CPS initial assessment is to assure the child's safety and determine whether the child and family are in need of any services to help keep the child safe. The initial assessment process does not result in establishing legal culpability – instead the case is referred to law enforcement and possibly the courts for that purpose. The initial assessment must be conducted in accordance with the Child Protective Service Investigation Standards established by the Wisconsin Department of Health & Family Services in September 1994. These standards recognize that the CPS role must differ in cases of familial and non-familial maltreatment.

In cases of familial maltreatment, the initial assessment includes an interview with and observation of the child, a visit to the home, an interview with any siblings and an interview with the parents. Decisions that must be made include whether the child is safe, whether risk conditions are present, whether maltreatment occurred and whether the family is in need of services to assure the safety and well-being of the child. Many elements enter into the decision-making process: the child's functioning and ability to communicate, characteristics and behaviors of the parents, physical evidence, functioning of the family, and the absence or presence of stressful family circumstances.

Upon completion of an investigation/initial assessment, the agency must determine whether abuse or neglect has occurred or is likely to occur. Case findings for allegations that maltreatment has occurred are either "substantiated" or "unsubstantiated." Case findings for an allegation that abuse or neglect is likely to occur are either "likely to occur" or "not found likely to occur."

For both types of cases, a third finding may be used: "not able to locate sources of information and/or subjects of the report – unsubstantiated." This finding is to be used only when the agency is unable to locate critical family members or others involved in the report, making it impossible to gather the information needed to make a determination.

Beginning in 1996, "substantiated" cases refer only to cases in which CPS staff has determined that, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, abuse or neglect occurred. A preponderance of evidence is a lower standard of evidence than that needed for proof for juvenile or criminal court procedures. Therefore while there may be sufficient information to substantiate an alleged child abuse or neglect case, there may not be sufficient evidence for a children's court finding of Child in Need of Protection or Services (CHIPS) or for criminal court prosecution because of the higher burden of proof required. The agency may determine that maltreatment has occurred or is likely to occur without identifying a particular person that has maltreated or will maltreat a child. Therefore, the agency has the authority to respond to children in need of protection or services even when a specific maltreater cannot be positively identified.

As an agency makes a child abuse and neglect determination for each child, it must also determine whether the child or any member of the child's family is in need of services. The need for services is based more upon identifying children who are unsafe (in imminent danger) and children who are at risk of maltreatment than on the substantiation decision.

Unsubstantiated cases sometimes involve situations where the parents' care for their children is beginning to deteriorate because of life stresses or crises that they are having difficulty handling.

Agencies often are able to assist these families in accessing other community resources and in receiving needed support before the problems result in a threat to child safety.

The significant variance in the county substantiation rate (Table 2) is affected by a number of factors. These may include: the quality of information gathered at phone intake, the intake screening criteria and decision making, the quality of information gathered during the initial assessment, prevailing community standards, and worker and agency judgment. In addition, the frequency with which an agency receives reports alleging the different types of maltreatment allegations may also affect the county substantiation rate. For example, as seen in Figure 3, there is significant variation across the different forms of maltreatment allegations related to substantiated findings. The decrease in the overall substantiation rate, as indicated in Figure 4, is likely to be due to a variety of factors, including federal requirements associated with appeal rights for substantiated maltreaters, which has resulted in a more rigorous application of substantiation decision-making.

Given the important role public agencies have in ensuring child safety, the federal government has placed greater emphasis on the initial assessment function. As part of the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) process, the federal Children's Bureau has established casework performance indicators related to child safety and national performance standards. Casework performance indicators are reviewed as part of the CFSR and monitored by states as part of their quality improvement efforts. These indicators include timeliness with which CPS initial assessments are initiated and agency response to identifying, understanding and responding to child safety threats.

The national performance standards gauge states on the incidents of repeat maltreatment and of maltreatment of children in out-of-home care. These measures are otherwise known as the

Maltreatment Recurrence Rate and the Maltreatment in Out-of-Home Care (OHC) Rate, respectively. The Maltreatment Recurrence Rate is calculated by identifying all children who were victims of maltreatment or risk of maltreatment in the first 6 months of a year and determining the percentage of children who were victims of another substantiated report within a 6-month period. The Maltreatment in OHC Rate is calculated by identifying all the children who were victims of substantiated maltreatment by a foster parent or group home or residential facility provider during a given period. This number is then divided by the cumulative number of children who were in placement during the same period to establish the maltreatment in out-of-home care rate.

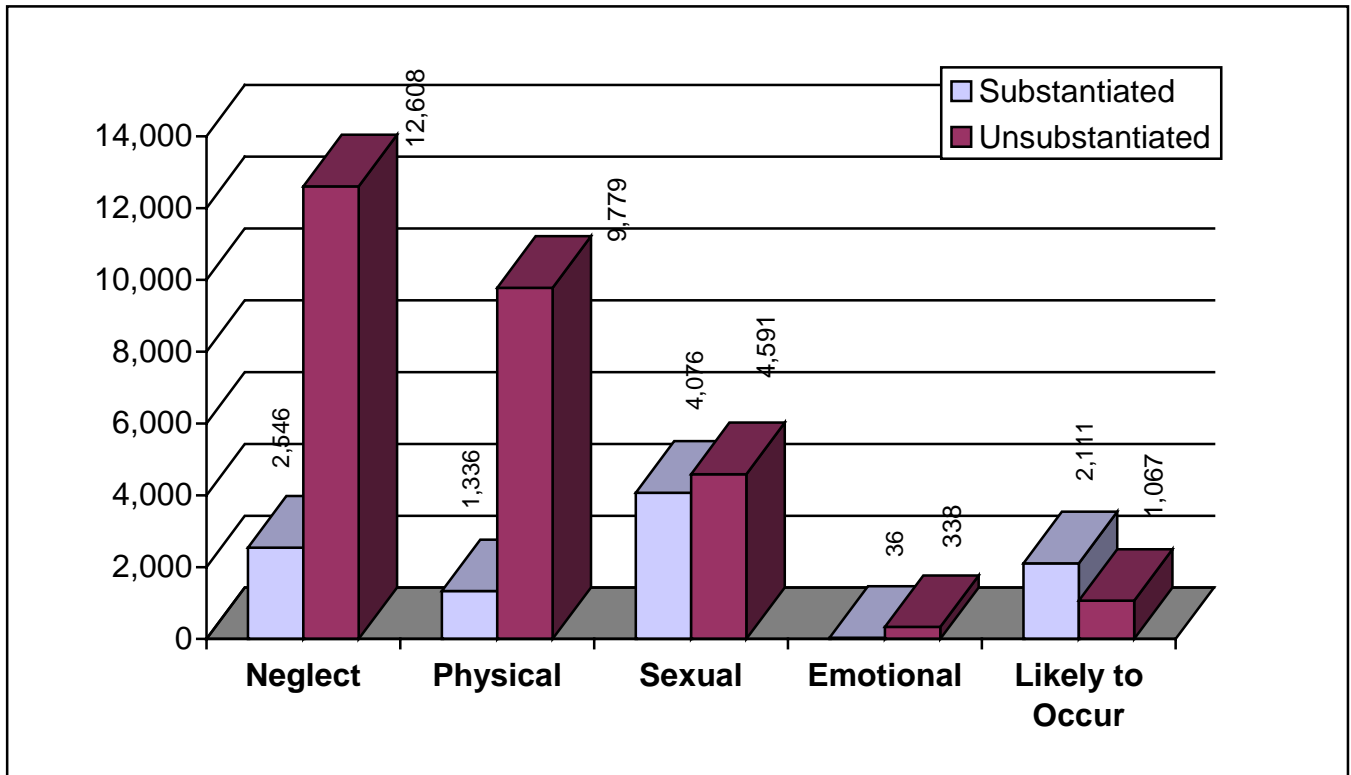
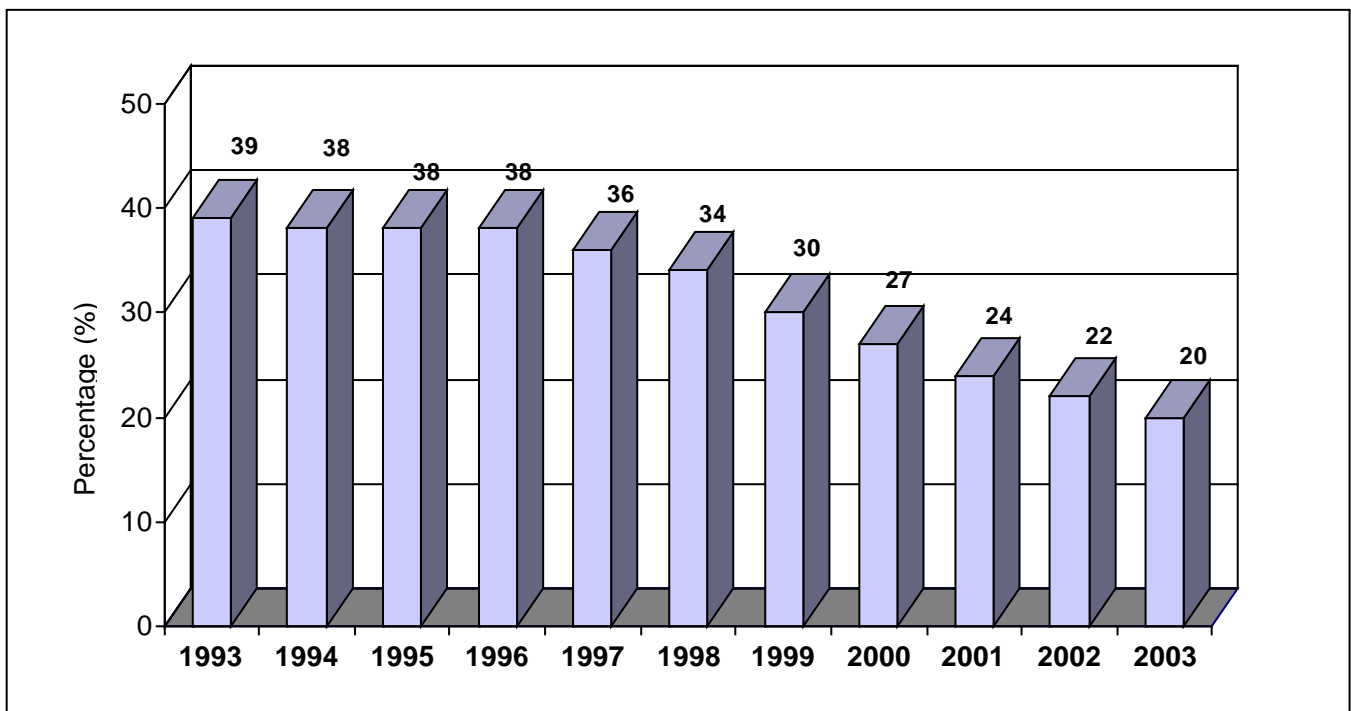
The national performance standards are set at the 75th percentile based on the available data provided by states. At the 75th percentile, the resulting performance expectation for each of these standards is as follows:

- Maltreatment Recurrence 6.1%
- Maltreatment in OHC 0.57%

While the Division has not had annualized data available from WiSACWIS to determine the state's performance on these two national standards, it has used an survey methodology approved by the federal Children's Bureau to estimate the state's results. Based on the calculations resulting from this methodology the state's Maltreatment Recurrence and Maltreatment in OHC Rates for CY 2003 are as follows:

- Maltreatment Recurrence 7.13%
- Maltreatment in OHC 0.31%

Wisconsin did not meet the Maltreatment Recurrence standard as the results exceeded the federal baseline and did meet the Maltreatment in OHC standard as it was below the federal standard.

FIGURE 3 FINDINGS BY ALLEGATION TYPE, 2003**FIGURE 4 STATEWIDE SUBSTANTIATION RATES*, 1993-2003**

* Substantiation rates are rounded.

TABLE 2
MALTREATMENT REPORTS & SUBSTANTIATIONS BY COUNTY, 2003

County	Child Population*	Total Children Reported	Reports** per 1000 Population	Abuse/ Neglect Found Likely to Occur	Maltreatment Substantiations***	Maltreatment Substantiation Rate	Child Victims**** per 1000 Population
ADAMS	4,260	103	24.2	12	34	33.0%	8.0
ASHLAND	4,303	118	27.4	0	37	31.4%	8.6
BARRON	11,616	161	13.9	7	49	30.4%	4.2
BAYFIELD	3,793	76	20.0	0	23	30.3%	6.1
BROWN	61,331	1,209	19.7	3	258	21.3%	4.2
BUFFALO	3,507	49	14.0	2	10	20.4%	2.9
BURNETT	3,566	109	30.6	0	28	25.7%	7.9
CALUMET	12,516	363	29.0	13	124	34.2%	9.9
CHIPPEWA	15,172	198	13.1	0	79	39.9%	5.2
CLARK	10,190	152	14.9	1	51	33.6%	5.0
COLUMBIA	13,573	217	16.0	1	36	16.6%	2.7
CRAWFORD	4,557	80	17.6	1	23	28.8%	5.0
DANE	100,817	1,484	14.7	225	319	21.5%	3.2
DODGE	21,679	340	15.7	0	86	25.3%	4.0
DOOR	6,359	121	19.0	1	43	35.5%	6.8
DOUGLAS	10,272	411	40.0	38	103	25.1%	10.0
DUNN	9,675	117	12.1	0	33	28.2%	3.4
EAU CLAIRE	22,447	454	20.2	32	128	28.2%	5.7
FLORENCE	1,187	47	39.6	14	5	10.6%	4.2
FOND DU LAC	25,000	834	33.4	165	245	29.4%	9.8
FOREST	2,570	72	28.0	0	29	40.3%	11.3
GRANT	11,934	486	40.7	9	53	10.9%	4.4
GREEN	9,196	259	28.2	8	18	6.9%	2.0
GREEN LAKE	4,648	107	23.0	0	1	0.9%	0.2
IOWA	6,320	302	47.8	6	50	16.6%	7.9
IRON	1,346	14	10.4	1	10	71.4%	7.4
JACKSON	4,715	150	31.8	0	18	12.0%	3.8
JEFFERSON	19,668	365	18.6	0	151	41.4%	7.7
JUNEAU	6,428	244	38.0	1	45	18.4%	7.0
KENOSHA	41,788	859	20.6	3	154	17.9%	3.7
KEWAUNEE	5,347	30	5.6	0	9	30.0%	1.7
LA CROSSE	25,777	783	30.4	67	115	14.7%	4.5
LAFAYETTE	4,420	166	37.6	0	42	25.3%	9.5
LANGLADE	5,138	358	69.7	11	70	19.6%	13.6
LINCOLN	7,623	197	25.8	0	34	17.3%	4.5
MANITOWOC	21,396	1,041	48.7	66	182	17.5%	8.5
MARATHON	34,532	835	24.2	13	256	30.7%	7.4
MARINETTE	10,343	49	4.7	7	16	32.7%	1.5
MARQUETTE	3,285	50	15.2	4	9	18.0%	2.7
MENOMINEE	1,788	51	28.5	0	18	35.3%	10.1
MILWAUKEE	248,037	13,442	54.2	75	1,994	14.8%	8.0
MONROE	11,823	284	24.0	69	33	11.6%	2.8

TABLE 2, CONTINUED

County	Child Population*	Total Children Reported	Reports** per 1000 Population	Abuse/ Neglect Found Likely to Occur	Maltreatment Substantiations***	Maltreatment Substantiation Rate	Child Victims**** per 1000 Population
OCONTO	9,618	326	33.9	7	36	11.0%	3.7
ONEIDA	8,354	280	33.5	10	126	45.0%	15.1
OUTAGAMIE	46,384	1,670	36.0	81	302	18.1%	6.5
OZAUKEE	22,615	241	10.7	24	44	18.3%	1.9
PEPIN	1,979	60	30.3	0	20	33.3%	10.1
PIERCE	9,336	168	18.0	21	30	17.9%	3.2
POLK	11,360	317	27.9	1	43	13.6%	3.8
PORTAGE	16,549	164	9.9	5	45	27.4%	2.7
PRICE	3,789	91	24.0	14	9	9.9%	2.4
RACINE	51,512	1,044	20.3	38	325	31.1%	6.3
RICHLAND	4,547	128	28.2	0	29	22.7%	6.4
ROCK	40,996	2,495	60.9	640	373	14.9%	9.1
RUSK	3,805	205	53.9	1	22	10.7%	5.8
ST CROIX	19,560	485	24.8	14	86	17.7%	4.4
SAUK	14,948	291	19.5	51	80	27.5%	5.4
SAWYER	4,027	204	50.7	62	34	16.7%	8.4
SHAWANO	10,648	177	16.6	6	22	12.4%	2.1
SHEBOYGAN	29,328	1,059	36.1	25	203	19.2%	6.9
TAYLOR	5,350	106	19.8	33	34	32.1%	6.4
TREMPEALEAU	6,996	199	28.4	1	29	14.6%	4.1
VERNON	7,886	92	11.7	8	14	15.2%	1.8
VILAS	4,471	157	35.1	22	50	31.8%	11.2
WALWORTH	23,402	402	17.2	0	53	13.2%	2.3
WASHBURN	3,945	107	27.1	0	9	8.4%	2.3
WASHINGTON	32,527	212	6.5	5	68	32.1%	2.1
WAUKESHA	97,685	735	7.5	128	362	49.3%	3.7
WAUPACA	13,572	164	12.1	12	53	32.3%	3.9
WAUSHARA	5,811	195	33.6	0	22	11.3%	3.8
WINNEBAGO	38,194	1,403	36.7	19	323	23.0%	8.5
WOOD	19,497	509	26.1	28	127	25.0%	6.5
STATE TOTAL	1,402,633	40,473	28.9	2,111	7,994	19.8%	5.7
			Per 1000				

* Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration Population Estimate for 1/1/2003.

** The term "report" actually refers to a count of children suspected of being maltreated. A child maltreatment case, which is documented on a child maltreatment form, may include more than one maltreatment victim, and there may be more than one allegation per victim. Reports of mutual sexual activity are included in the totals in this table.

***In this table, the category, "Maltreatment Substantiations" does not include cases with the finding "Abuse-Neglect Found Likely to Occur" or cases where the reporting county is unknown.

**** Includes counts of substantiated allegations only.

TABLE 3

REPORTS BY COUNTY BY TYPE OF ALLEGATION, 2003
ALLEGATIONS BY TYPE

COUNTY	TOTAL REPORTS	PHYSICAL ABUSE				SEXUAL ABUSE				NEGLECT				EMOTIONAL ABUSE				ABUSE LIKELY TO OCCUR			
		S	U	N	Total	S	U	N	Total	S	U	N	Total	S	U	N	Total	L	NF	N	Total
ADAMS	103	6	24	0	30	21	14	7	42	6	23	0	29	1	0	0	1	12	0	3	15
ASHLAND	118	10	43	0	53	23	24	0	47	4	22	0	26	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	1
BARRON	161	6	25	1	32	34	47	4	85	8	34	0	42	1	3	0	4	7	0	0	7
BAYFIELD	76	0	23	2	25	22	11	3	36	1	10	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BROWN	1,209	55	345	29	429	70	57	7	134	133	339	42	514	0	16	0	16	3	0	2	5
BUFFALO	49	2	22	5	29	7	11	0	18	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	2
BURNETT	109	2	32	0	34	21	10	1	32	5	33	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6
CALUMET	363	26	106	0	132	76	44	3	123	22	86	0	108	0	0	0	0	13	7	4	24
CHIPPEWA	198	5	28	0	33	52	41	4	97	22	27	3	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
CLARK	152	5	14	9	28	35	11	5	51	11	13	20	44	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1
COLUMBIA	217	12	66	12	90	20	28	2	50	4	25	10	39	0	3	0	3	1	1	0	2
CRAWFORD	80	2	17	2	21	16	15	0	31	5	22	0	27	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1
DANE	1,484	63	423	4	490	92	215	10	317	157	414	5	576	7	13	0	20	225	185	5	415
DODGE	340	14	82	2	98	49	48	1	98	23	54	3	80	0	2	0	2	0	0	25	25
DOOR	121	7	20	3	30	32	26	2	60	4	24	1	29	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
DOUGLAS	411	11	51	0	62	67	70	20	157	25	129	18	172	0	0	0	0	38	26	1	65
DUNN	117	5	18	0	23	27	25	1	53	1	28	7	36	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
EAU CLAIRE	454	31	85	2	118	62	70	9	141	34	84	12	130	1	7	0	8	32	15	28	75
FLORENCE	47	1	12	0	13	4	12	0	16	0	13	0	13	0	2	0	2	14	2	0	16
FOND DU LAC	834	14	148	2	164	174	188	17	379	57	262	13	332	0	3	0	3	165	0	2	167
FOREST	72	3	3	1	7	5	2	1	8	20	20	2	42	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
GRANT	486	11	134	8	153	33	65	2	100	7	173	9	189	2	14	4	20	9	1	10	20
GREEN	259	5	68	0	73	10	48	1	59	3	91	3	97	0	6	0	6	8	3	14	25
GREEN LAKE	107	1	26	19	46	0	21	22	43	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IOWA	302	15	101	5	121	27	20	5	52	8	81	9	98	0	5	0	5	6	0	13	19
IRON	14	3	4	0	7	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
JACKSON	150	2	41	4	47	10	15	7	32	6	40	13	59	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON	365	26	95	0	121	85	42	1	128	40	55	1	96	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
JUNEAU	244	8	50	8	66	17	14	11	42	20	62	13	95	0	3	1	4	1	0	9	10
KENOSHA	859	52	239	40	331	47	75	19	141	55	221	9	285	0	0	1	1	3	0	9	12
KEWAUNEE	30	3	6	3	12	3	2	2	7	3	3	1	7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
LA CROSSE	783	18	185	5	208	71	113	14	198	26	320	17	363	0	5	0	5	67	8	16	91
LAFAYETTE	166	7	32	2	41	19	26	5	50	16	37	10	63	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	6
LANGLADE	358	6	76	0	82	23	61	2	86	41	148	4	193	0	8	0	8	11	1	1	13
LINCOLN	197	5	47	1	53	22	49	11	82	7	59	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MANITOWOC	1,041	21	285	7	313	87	114	6	207	74	425	16	515	0	16	1	17	66	31	12	109
MARATHON	835	21	199	2	222	171	104	1	276	64	292	5	361	0	15	0	15	13	3	1	17
MARINETTE	49	2	8	0	10	14	8	1	23	0	11	0	11	0	3	0	3	7	1	0	8
MARQUETTE	50	3	11	2	16	6	6	2	14	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	4
MENOMINEE	51	3	5	1	9	10	8	2	20	5	14	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 3, CONTINUED

ALLEGATIONS BY TYPE

COUNTY	TOTAL REPORTS	PHYSICAL ABUSE				SEXUAL ABUSE				NEGLECT				EMOTIONAL ABUSE				ABUSE LIKELY TO OCCUR			
		S	U	N	Total	S	U	N	Total	S	U	N	Total	S	U	N	Total	S	NF	N	Total
MILWAUKEE	13,442	372	3,222	256	3,850	836	1,161	178	2,175	786	5,052	643	6,481	0	22	5	27	75	165	690	930
MONROE	284	13	53	1	67	10	32	2	44	9	95	0	104	1	0	0	1	69	40	2	111
OCONTO	326	6	96	1	103	24	45	2	71	6	133	1	140	0	3	0	3	7	0	2	9
ONEIDA	280	24	49	3	76	81	56	8	145	18	46	0	64	3	0	0	3	10	0	0	10
OUTAGAMIE	1,670	34	511	10	555	178	183	9	370	90	627	4	721	0	13	0	13	81	16	4	101
OZAUKEE	241	5	64	4	73	21	25	2	48	17	57	10	84	1	22	2	25	24	2	2	28
PEPIN	60	3	15	0	18	12	5	3	20	5	13	2	20	0	4	0	4	0	0	2	2
PIERCE	168	5	56	3	64	21	19	7	47	4	32	7	43	0	1	0	1	21	0	0	21
POLK	317	3	69	6	78	25	35	15	75	12	84	8	104	3	23	0	26	1	2	18	21
PORTAGE	164	5	34	0	39	24	25	2	51	16	55	4	75	0	10	0	10	5	0	2	7
PRICE	91	3	42	0	45	6	31	0	37	0	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14
RACINE	1,044	63	206	20	289	191	112	22	325	70	219	19	308	1	2	0	3	38	17	30	85
RICHLAND	128	6	29	4	39	14	12	5	31	9	22	9	40	0	4	0	4	0	0	8	8
ROCK	2,495	58	634	26	718	183	233	37	453	132	824	47	1,003	0	27	6	33	640	390	32	1,062
RUSK	205	4	46	9	59	13	28	5	46	5	29	3	37	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
ST CROIX	485	3	82	16	101	51	72	8	131	31	109	14	154	1	5	0	6	14	0	3	17
SAUK	291	14	70	9	93	44	28	2	74	22	38	12	72	0	0	0	0	51	21	9	81
SAWYER	204	2	52	3	57	22	36	5	63	10	66	7	83	0	1	0	1	62	6	0	68
SHAWANO	177	1	41	0	42	17	43	4	64	4	59	0	63	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	9
SHEBOYGAN	1,059	28	208	16	252	124	136	12	272	42	274	54	370	9	34	6	49	25	9	71	105
TAYLOR	106	4	22	0	26	18	11	0	29	11	45	0	56	1	2	0	3	33	31	1	65
TREMPEALEAU	199	5	52	1	58	18	32	3	53	6	82	8	96	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	3
VERNON	92	3	27	0	30	6	20	2	28	5	27	1	33	0	2	0	2	8	0	0	8
VILAS	157	9	47	0	56	22	31	3	56	17	26	1	44	2	4	0	6	22	1	1	24
WALWORTH	402	19	116	0	135	19	33	0	52	15	118	9	142	0	1	1	2	0	5	7	12
WASHBURN	107	2	29	2	33	4	18	4	26	3	17	4	24	0	1	0	1	0	3	11	14
WASHINGTON	212	15	59	3	77	39	25	7	71	14	15	3	32	0	1	0	1	5	0	1	6
WAUKESHA	735	39	97	0	136	229	66	5	300	93	68	0	161	1	0	0	1	128	36	1	165
WAUPACA	164	13	33	0	46	23	11	0	34	17	47	1	65	0	3	0	3	12	10	5	27
WAUSHARA	195	2	37	19	58	15	6	15	36	5	37	21	63	0	4	2	6	0	0	1	1
WINNEBAGO	1,403	58	288	13	359	139	162	14	315	126	491	60	677	0	4	0	4	19	11	63	93
WOOD	509	23	194	2	219	76	99	8	183	28	83	3	114	0	5	0	5	28	3	0	31
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STATE TOTALS*	40,473	1,336	9,779	608	11,723	4,076	4,591	600	9,267	2,546	12,608	1,203	16,357	36	338	33	407	2,111	1,067	1,134	4,312

* The sum of the totals of each type of allegation may exceed the total number of reports because there may be more than one allegation per report. The totals for sexual abuse include cases of mutual sexual activity.

Legend**S = Substantiated****U = Unsubstantiated****L = Found Likely to Occur****NF = Not Found Likely to Occur****N = Not Able to Locate Sources of Information/Unsubstantiated**

CHARACTERISTICS OF MALTREATED CHILDREN

FIGURE 5 SUBSTANTIATED ALLEGATIONS BY AGE OF CHILD, 2003

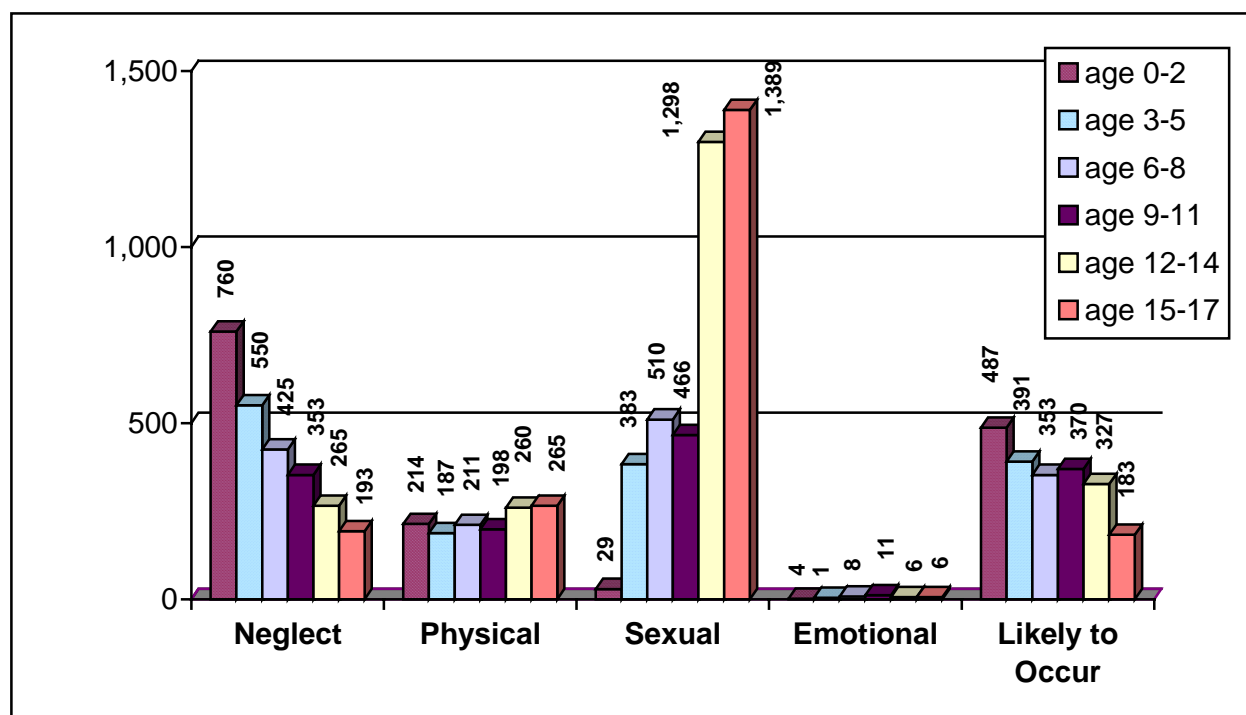
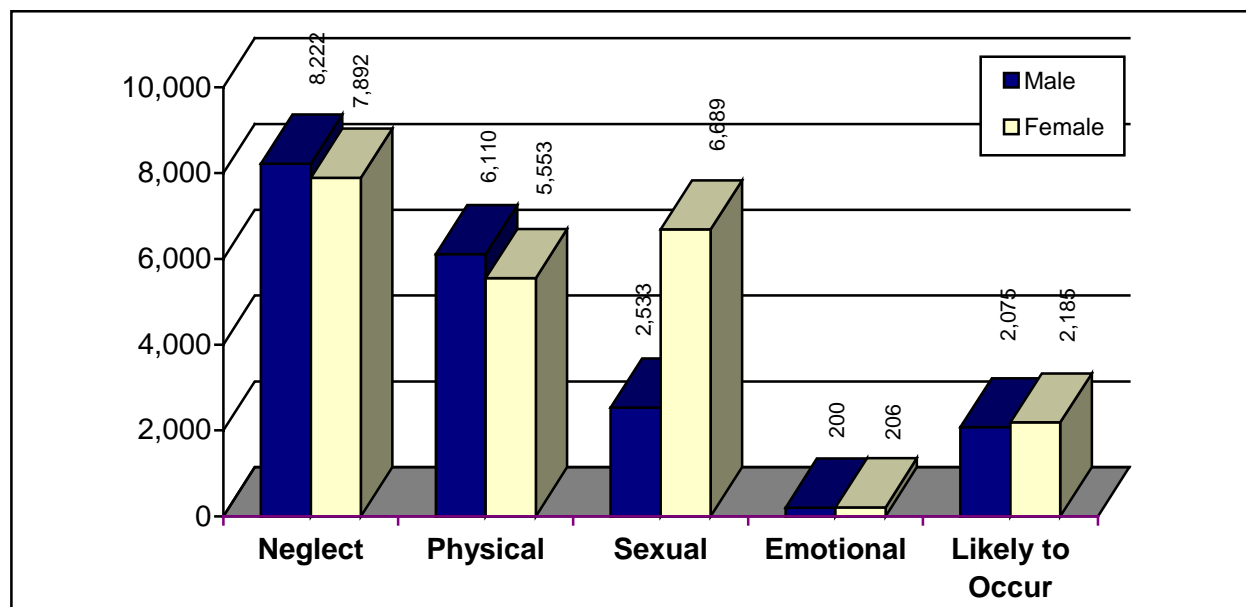


FIGURE 6 GENDER OF ALLEGED VICTIMS, 2003 *



*Includes data for all screened-in referrals for the above allegation types regardless of the case finding for the report.

TABLE 4**ALLEGED VICTIM RACE BY TYPE OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT, 2003 ***

Race of Alleged Victim	Neglect		Physical Abuse		Sexual Abuse		Emotional Abuse		Abuse/Neglect Likely to Occur		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
ASIAN	240	42.1%	220	38.6%	108	18.9%	2	0.4%	66	11.6%	570	100%
BLACK	4,769	51.8%	2,869	31.2%	1,540	16.7%	26	0.3%	966	10.5%	9,204	100%
HISPANIC	704	49.3%	468	32.8%	252	17.6%	4	0.3%	113	7.9%	1,428	100%
AMERICAN INDIAN	430	46.4%	265	28.6%	225	24.3%	6	0.6%	77	8.3%	926	100%
WHITE	8,360	39.0%	6,634	31.0%	6,110	28.5%	328	1.5%	2,769	12.9%	21,432	100%
UNKNOWN	1,854	44.2%	1,267	30.2%	1,032	24.6%	41	1.0%	60	1.4%	4,194	100%
TOTAL	16,357	43.3%	11,723	31.1%	9,267	24.5%	407	1.1%	4051	10.7%	37,754	100%

*Includes data for all screened-in referrals for the above allegation types regardless of the case finding for the report.

FATALITIES

The death of a child is one of the most tragic consequences of abuse or neglect. The role of Child Protective Services in the case of death by abuse or neglect is to assure the safety of any other children present in the family and to assess the family's need for services. Investigations of the death are generally handled by law enforce-

ment agencies. There were 12 substantiated cases of a child having died from maltreatment in CY 2003, as reported by agencies to the Department of Health and Family Services. This compares with 17 children and 12 children who died due to substantiated child maltreatment in CY 2001 and 2002, respectively.

TABLE 5
PROFILE OF SUBSTANTIATED CHILD FATALITIES, 2003

COUNTY	MALTREATMENT TYPE	CHILD			MALTREATER			
		Age	Sex	Race	Age	Sex	Race	Relationship to Child
Brown	Physical Abuse	2	M	W	32	M	U	Other Secondary Caregiver
Dane	Overall Neglect	<1	M	W	44	F	W	Certified Family Home Provider
Jefferson	Physical Abuse	<1	F	H	21	M	H	Parents
Milwaukee	Overall Neglect	<1	M	B	U	U	U	Unknown
Milwaukee	Overall Neglect	2	F	B	49	F	B	Relative in Home
Milwaukee	Physical Abuse	1	M	B	30	F	B	Other Secondary Caregiver
Milwaukee	Medical Neglect	<1	F	B	23	F	W	Parent
Milwaukee	Physical Abuse	15	M	B	U	M	U	Unknown
Milwaukee	Physical Abuse	8	M	B	45	M	B	Other Non-Caregiver
Milwaukee	Overall Neglect	<1	F	W	24	F	W	Parent
Waupaca	Overall Neglect	11	M	W	47	M	W	Parent
Winnebago	Lack of Supervision	<1	M	A	22	M	A	Parent

Sex

F - Female

M- Male

U- Unknown

Race

W - White

B - Black

I - American Indian

H - Hispanic

A- Asian/Pacific Islander

U - Unknown

CHARACTERISTICS OF MALTREATERS

When the agency makes a determination that a report of maltreatment is substantiated, the determination does not necessarily include a specific finding as to who maltreated the child. However, in the course of the investigation assessment, the agency worker often makes judgments about who has harmed or is failing to protect a child as part of assessing the child's safety needs. In this report, statistical data collected regarding alleged maltreaters reflects social worker judgments rather than legal determinations that a person has maltreated a child.

Cases of mutual sexual activity are not included in this table as there is no maltreater in such cases. By definition, the sexual activity involved is mutual. These cases include children 15 years old or younger who engage in sexual contact or intercourse as defined by the statutes, but where there is no coercion, exploitation or assaultive behavior involved. There were 1,455 such cases reported in CY 2003.

TABLE 6
ALLEGED MALTREATER RACE BY TYPE OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT, 2003*

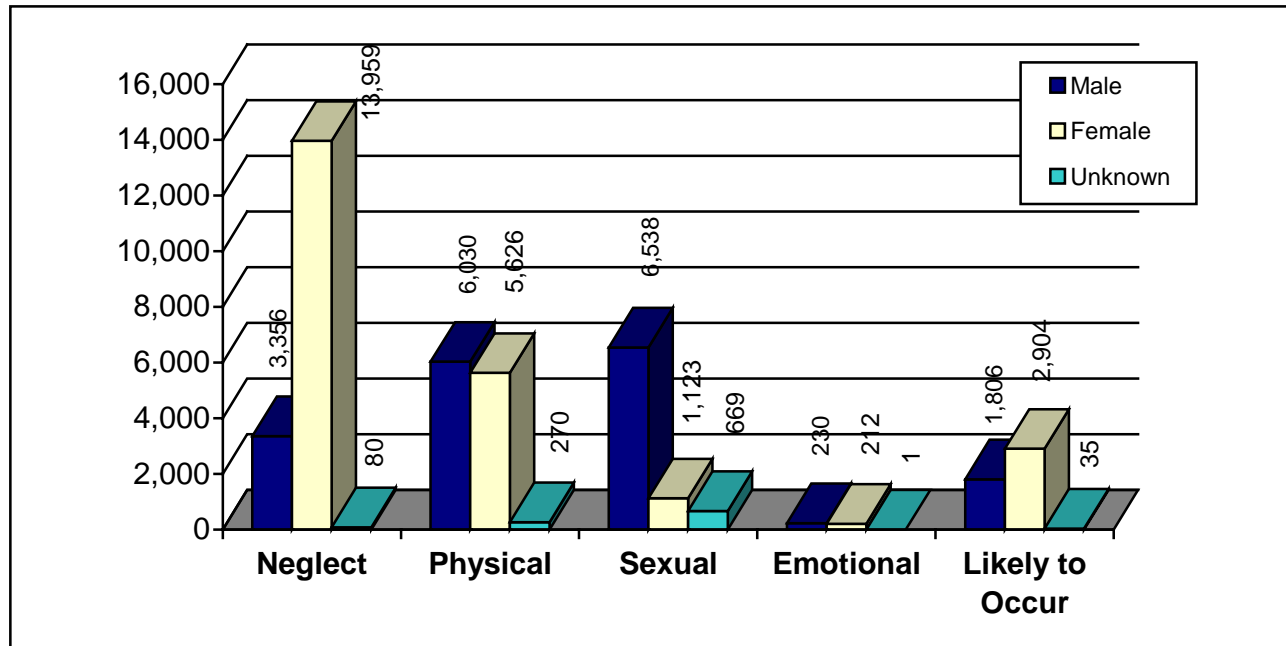
Race of Alleged Maltreaters	Neglect		Physical Abuse		Sexual Abuse		Emotional Abuse		Abuse/Neglect Likely to Occur		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%**
ASIAN	245	43.9%	214	38.4%	95	17.0%	4	0.7%	79	14.2%	558	100%
BLACK	4,735	53.8%	2,743	31.2%	1,286	14.6%	32	0.4%	986	11.2%	8,796	100%
HISPANIC	727	48.8%	481	32.3%	276	18.5%	6	0.4%	128	8.6%	1,490	100%
AMERICAN INDIAN	479	52.4%	236	25.8%	193	21.1%	6	0.7%	86	9.4%	914	100%
WHITE	10,273	45.6%	7,134	31.6%	4,783	21.2%	362	1.6%	3,289	14.6%	22,552	100%
UNKNOWN	936	24.7%	1,118	29.5%	1,697	44.8%	33	0.9%	177	4.7%	3,784	100%
TOTAL	17,395	45.7%	11,926	31.3%	8,330	21.9%	443	1.2%	4,745	12.5%	38,094	100%

*Includes data for all screened-in referrals for the above allegation types regardless of the case finding for the report.

TABLE 7

RELATIONSHIP OF SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATER TO CHILD, 2003

	NEGLECT	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	EMOTIONAL	LIKELY TO OCCUR	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
PRIMARY CAREGIVERS							
Parent/Step Parent	2,397	817	226	36	1,988	5,464	61.79%
Partner or Friend Sharing Dwelling	28	108	94	3	185	418	4.73%
Siblings/Step Siblings	4	39	198	0	41	282	3.19%
Relatives in Home	36	20	83	0	53	192	2.17%
Foster Parents	11	20	5	0	1	37	0.42%
Others Sharing Foster Home	0	0	6	0	1	7	0.08%
Other Primary Caregivers	55	24	8	0	11	98	1.11%
PRIMARY CAREGIVERS SUBTOTAL	2,531	1,028	620	39	2,280	6,498	73.48%
SECONDARY CAREGIVERS							
Licensed/Certified Child Care Provider	6	8	2	0	3	19	0.21%
Other Child Care Provider	5	6	14	0	3	28	0.32%
Teacher/Other School Employee	1	6	15	0	4	26	0.29%
Residential Facility Staff	3	1	0	0	0	4	0.05%
Correctional Facility Staff	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.01%
Youth Organization Staff/Volunteer	0	0	5	0	0	5	0.06%
Relative - Not in Home	6	23	210	0	12	251	2.84%
Other Secondary Caregivers	6	22	29	0	7	64	0.72%
SECONDARY CAREGIVERS SUBTOTAL	27	66	276	0	29	398	4.50%
NON-CAREGIVERS							
Stranger	0	5	52	0	1	58	0.66%
Neighbor	0	6	127	0	4	137	1.55%
Family Friend	5	17	238	0	22	282	3.19%
Peer Maltreater	0	44	756	0	18	818	9.25%
Other Non-Caregiver	6	11	188	0	23	228	2.58%
NON-CAREGIVERS SUBTOTAL	11	83	1,361	0	68	1,523	17.22%
UNKNOWN							
	30	54	332	0	8	424	4.79%
TOTALS	2,599	1,231	2,589	39	2,385	8,843	100%

FIGURE 7 GENDER OF ALLEGED MALTREATERS, 2003*

*Includes data for all screened-in referrals for the above allegation types regardless of the case finding for the report.

SERVICES TO FAMILIES

If a child is determined to be unsafe, the CPS agency provides services designed to control the conditions that make the child unsafe. These safety-related services are provided in the family home whenever possible, to maintain and support the family unit. Examples of services used to support child safety in the family home include the following:

- Supervision/Observation
- AODA Services
- Mental Health & Counseling Services
- Hospitalization/Medical care
- Child care & Respite Care Services
- Basic Home Management Services
- Parenting Assistance/Parent-aide
- Basic Needs (transportation, food, clothing, shelter, financial assistance)

Services provided to ensure child safety are intended to immediately control any conditions or behaviors that place a child in danger. Families may also receive treatment services designed to change behavior or impact underlying causes of child maltreatment over the course of the treatment. The use of in-home safety services for families that come to the attention of agencies has greatly enhanced effective early intervention and response to both substantiated and unsubstantiated cases.

If the conditions in the home pose immediate danger to a child and in-home services would be insufficient to assure the safety of the child, the child may be removed from the home and placed temporarily in an alternate out-of-home placement. This may include placement with a relative, foster parent (s) or a child residential facility.

The following tables describe the safety services provided to families during or immediately following completion of the investigation assessment. Table 8 shows the extent that safety services were provided or children were removed from the home. Table 9 shows the extent that cases were opened for CPS services or court intake. The tables do not reflect the following services that may have been provided by local child welfare agencies:

- Treatment services provided to families later during the course of ongoing child welfare intervention with families;
- Additional services and resources to families where a child is considered to be at risk of maltreatment but have not been determined to be unsafe.

TABLE 8
FAMILY SAFETY SERVICES BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT, 2003

Safety Service Provided	Neglect	Physical	Sexual	Emotional	Likely to Occur
	Number of Reports	Number of Reports	Number of Reports	Number of Reports	Number of Reports
Out of Home Care	542	272	158	13	280
Services to Child Remaining in Home	12,532	6,183	3,336	159	2,931
No Safety Services	11,539	9,047	7,564	329	2,960

TABLE 9
INVESTIGATIVE DISPOSITIONS, 2003

The following table presents the frequency with which the various options for investigative dispositions are used. The frequency is provided for each type of maltreatment where a report has been substantiated.

Investigation Dispositions*	Frequency				
	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Emotional Abuse	Maltreatment Likely to Occur
Case Closed-No additional services necessary ¹	6.4%	9.4%	22.8%	8.3%	17.9%
Case Closed-Family refused services	3.2%	3.8%	5.9%	5.6%	12.2%
Case Closed-Referred family for community services	6.6%	13.5%	29.8%	11.1%	25.6%
Case Closed-Cannot locate family members	1.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	1.6%
Case Opened-Voluntary	4.6%	6.0%	2.2%	2.8%	7.5%
Case Opened-Informal court disposition	4.3%	5.7%	1.2%	2.8%	3.0%
Case Opened-Court petition/consent decree filed	48.9%	31.2%	5.9%	50.0%	17.5%
Other agency services	4.0%	6.1%	8.6%	2.8%	5.5%
Case referred to law enforcement ²	5.3%	16.2%	23.1%	5.6%	12.0%
Agency initiated child abuse restraining order	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not Available/Documented	15.5%	7.1%	0.2%	11.0%	0.0%

* Cases may have more than one disposition. Therefore, the percentages in the column may add up to more than 100%. For example, a case may be referred for a CHIPS (Child in Need of Protection or Services) petition and may be referred to law enforcement. The following tables reflect multiple dispositions in some cases.

¹ The CPS worker may provide brief counseling or referral services to families as part of the investigation assessment. Those services are not reflected in these tables.

² Data regarding referral to law enforcement should not be construed as a lack of law enforcement involvement. Many referrals received by the CPS agencies come from law enforcement. In these situations, the CPS agency often works with the law enforcement agency to respond to the referral, but the case would not be captured statistically as a referral to law enforcement.

APPENDIX A

WHERE TO REPORT

Listed below are the County Departments of Health and Human Services or Social Services that receive and investigate child abuse and neglect reports. Such reports may also be made to law enforcement agencies.

Adams County Department of Health & Social Services

108 E. North Street

P.O. Box 500

Friendship WI 53934-0500

Office Hours: 608-339-3356

After Hours: 608-339-3304

Ashland County Department of Human Services

301 Ellis Ave.

Ashland WI 54806

Office Hours: 715-682-7004

After Hours: 715-682-7023

Barron County Department of Health & Human Services

330 East LaSalle Ave., Rm. 338

Barron WI 54812

Office Hours: 715-537-5691

After Hours: 715-537-3106

Bayfield County Department of Human Services

P.O. Box 100

Washburn WI 54891-0100

Office Hours: 715-373-6144

After Hours: 715-373-6120

Brown County Department of Human Services

111 N. Jefferson Street

P.O. Box 22188

Green Bay WI 54305-2188

Office Hours: 920-448-6035

After Hours: 920-448-3200

Buffalo County Department of Health & Human Services

407 S. Second St.

P.O. Box 517

Alma WI 54610-0517

Office Hours: 608-685-4412

After Hours: 608-685-4433

Burnett County Department of Health & Human Services

County Government Center

7410 County Road K #280

Siren WI 54872

Office Hours: 715-349-7600 or 715-349-2131

After Hours: 715-349-2121

Calumet County Department of Human Services

206 Court Street

Chilton WI 53014

Office Hours: 920-849-1400

After Hours: 920-832-4646

Chippewa County Department of Human Services

711 N. Bridge Street, Room 306

Chippewa Falls WI 54729

Office Hours: 715-726-7799

After Hours: 715-726-7830

Clark County Department of Social Services

517 Court Street, P.O. Box 190

Neillsville WI 54456

Office Hours: 715-743-5233

After Hours: 715-743-3157

Columbia County Department of Health & Human Services
 P.O. Box 136
 Portage WI 53901
 Office Hours: 608-742-9227
 After Hours: 608-742-7227

Crawford County Department of Human Services
 111 W. Dunn Street
 Prairie du Chien WI 53821
 Office Hours: 608-326-0248
 After Hours: 608-326-0241

Dane County Department of Human Services
 Children, Youth & Family Intake
 2322 S. Park Street
 Madison WI 53713
 Office Hours: 608-261-5437
 After Hours: 608-255-6067

Dodge County Department of Human Services
 County Office Building
 143 E. Center Street
 Juneau WI 53039-1330
 Office Hours: 920-386-3750
 After Hours: 920-887-6713

Door County Department of Social Services
 421 Nebraska Street, P.O. Box 670
 Sturgeon Bay WI 54235
 Office Hours: 920-746-2300
 After Hours: 920-746-2400

Douglas County Department of Health & Human Services
 1313 Belknap Street, Room 207
 Superior WI 54880
 Office Hours: 715-395-1304
 After Hours: 715-395-1371

Dunn County Department of Human Services
 808 Main Street, P.O. Box 470
 Menomonie WI 54751
 Office Hours: 715-232-1116
 After Hours: 715-232-5987

Eau Claire County Department of Human Services
 721 Oxford Ave., P.O. Box 840
 Eau Claire WI 54702-840
 Office Hours: 715-831-5700
 After Hours: 715-839-4972

Florence County Department of Human Services
 501 Lake Ave., P.O. Box 170
 Florence WI 54121
 Office Hours: 715-528-3296
 After Hours: 715-528-3346

Fond du Lac County Department of Social Services
 87 Vincent Street P.O. Box 1196
 Fond du Lac WI 54936-1196
 Office Hours: 920-929-3400
 After Hours: 920-929-3391

Forest County Department of Social Services
 Forest County Courthouse
 200 E. Madison St.
 Crandon WI 54520
 Office Hours: 715-478-3351
 After Hours: 715-478-3331

Grant County Department of Social Services
 8820 Hwy. 35 & 61 South
 P.O. Box 447
 Lancaster WI 53813
 Office Hours: 608-723-2136
 After Hours: 608-723-2157

Green County Department of Human Services
 N3152 Highway 81, Pleasant View Complex
 Monroe WI 53566
 Office Hours: 608-328-9399 or 608-328-9393
 After Hours: 608-328-9393

Green Lake County Department of Health & Human Services
 500 Lake Steel Street
 Green Lake WI 54941
 Office Hours: 920-294-4070
 After Hours: 920-294-4000

Iowa County Department of Social Services
 109 W. Fountain St.
 Dodgeville WI 53533
 Office Hours: 608-935-9311
 After Hours: 608-935-3314

Iron County Department of Human Services
 Courthouse
 300 Taconite Street
 Hurley WI 54534
 Office Hours: 715-561-3636 or 715-561-3637 or 715-561-4168
 After Hours: 715-561-3800

Jackson County Department of Health and Human Services
 420 Highway 54 West
 P.O. Box 457
 Black River Falls WI 54615
 Office Hours: 715-284-4301
 After Hours: 715-284-5357

Jefferson County Human Services Department
 N3995 Annex Road
 Jefferson WI 53549
 Office/After Hours: 920-674-3105

Juneau County Department of Human Services

Courthouse Annex
 220 E. LaCrosse St.
 Mauston WI 53948
 Office Hours: 608-847-2400
 After Hours: 608-847-6161

Kenosha County Department of Human Services
 8600 Sheridan Road, Suite 200
 Kenosha WI 53140
 Office Hours: 262-605-6582
 After Hours: 262-657-7188

Kewaunee County Department of Human Services
 510 Kilbourn Street
 Kewaunee WI 54216
 Office Hours: 920-388-3777
 After Hours: 920-388-3100

LaCrosse County Human Services Department
 300 North 4th Street, P.O. Box 4002
 LaCrosse WI 54602
 Office Hours: 608-785-6050 or 785-6054
 After Hours: 608-785-9634

Lafayette County Department of Human Services
 627 Main Street
 Darlington WI 53530
 Office Hours: 608-776-4800
 After Hours: 608-776-4848

Langlade County Department of Social Services
 Langlade County Health Service Center
 1225 Langlade Road
 Antigo WI 54409
 Office Hours: 715-627-6500
 After Hours: 715-623-4111

Lincoln County Department of Social Services

607 N. Sales St.
P.O. Box 547
Merrill WI 54452
Office Hours: 715-536-6200
After Hours: 715-536-6272

Manitowoc County Human Services Department
926 South 8th Street
P.O. Box 1177
Manitowoc WI 54220
Office Hours: 920-683-4230
After Hours: 920-323-2448

Marathon County Department of Social Services
400 E. Thomas Street
Wausau WI 54403
Office Hours: 715-261-7500
After Hours: 715-261-1200

Marinette County Department of Health &
Human Services
2500 Hall Avenue, Suite B
Marinette WI 54143
Office Hours: 715-732-7700
After Hours: 715-732-7600

Marquette County Department of Human
Services
77 Park Street
P.O. Box 405, Courthouse
Montello WI 53949
Office Hours: 608-297-9135
After Hours: 608-297-2115

Menominee County Department of Human
Services
Social Services Building, Hwy 47
P.O. Box 280
Keshena WI 54135
Office Hours: 715-799-3861 or 715-799-5353
After Hours: 715-799-3861
Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare

1555 Rivercenter Drive
Milwaukee WI 53212
Office Hours: 414-220-SAFE (7233)
After Hours: 414-220-SAFE (7233)

Monroe County Department of Human Services
Community Services Center A-19
14301 County Highway B
Sparta WI 54656
Office Hours: 608-269-8630
After Hours: 911

Oconto County Department of Human Services
501 Park Ave.
Oconto WI 54153-1612
Office Hours: 920-834-7000
After Hours: 920-834-6900

Oneida County Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 400-Courthouse
Rhineland WI 54501
Office Hours: 715-362-5695
After Hours: 715-361-5100

Outagamie County Department of Health and
Human Services
401 South Elm Street
Appleton, WI 54911
Office Hours: 920-832-5161
After Hours: 920-832-4646

Ozaukee County Department of Social Services
121 W. Main Street
P.O. Box 994
Port Washington WI 53074-0994
Office Hours: 262-284-8200
After Hours: 262-238-8436

Pepin County Department of Human Services
740 7th Ave. West

Durand WI 54736

Office Hours: 715-672-8941

After Hours: 715-672-5944

Pierce County Department of Health & Human Services

412 W. Kinne St.

P.O. Box 670

Ellsworth WI 54011

Office Hours: 715-273-6766

After Hours: 715-273-5051

Polk County Department of Human Services

300 Polk County Plaza, Suite 110

Balsam Lake WI 54810-0219

Office Hours: 715-485-8400

After Hours: 715-485-8300

Portage County Department of Health & Human Services

817 Whiting Avenue

Stevens Point WI 54481

Office Hours: 715-345-5350

After Hours: 715-345-5350

Price County Human Services Department

104 South Eyder Avenue

P.O. Box 88

Phillips WI 54555

Office Hours: 715-339-2158

After Hours: 715-339-3011

Racine County Human Services Department

1717 Taylor

Racine WI 53403

Office Hours/After Hours: 262-638-6321

Richland County Department of Health & Human Services

221 West Seminary

Richland Center WI 53581

Office Hours: 608-647-8821

After Hours: 608-647-2106

Rock County Human Services Department

3530 N. County Trunk F

P.O. Box 1649

Janesville WI 53547-1649

Office Hours: 608-757-5401

After Hours: 608-757-2244

Rusk County Department of Health & Human Services

Courthouse

311 East Miner Suite C-240

Ladysmith WI 54848

Office Hours: 715-532-2299

After Hours: 715-532-2299

Sauk County Department of Human Services

505 Broadway, 4th Floor

P.O. Box 29

Baraboo WI 53913

Office Hours: 608-355-4200

After Hours: 1-800-533-5692

Sawyer County Department of Health & Human Services

105 E. 4th Street, P.O. Box 730

Hayward WI 54843

Office Hours: 715-634-4806

After Hours: 715-634-4858

Shawano County Department of Social Services

P.O. Box 434

Shawano WI 54166

Office Hours: 715-526-4700

After Hours: 715-526-3100

Sheboygan County Health & Human Services Department

1011 North 8th Street

Sheboygan WI 53081

Office Hours: 920-459-6418

After Hours: 414-459-3111

St. Croix County Department of Health & Human Services

1445 North 4th Street

New Richmond WI 54017

Office Hours: 715-246-6991

After Hours: 715-246-6991

Taylor County Human Services Department

340 East College Street

Medford WI 54451

Office Hours: 715-748-3332

After Hours: 715-748-2200

Trempealeau County Department of Social Services

Courthouse, P.O. Box 67

Whitehall WI 54773

Office Hours: 715-538-2311 ext. 290

After Hours: 715-538-4351

Vernon County Department of Human Services

E 7419 County Home Road, P.O. Box 823

Viroqua WI 54665

Office Hours: 608-637-5210

After Hours: 608-637-2124

Vilas County Department of Social Services

330 Court Street

Eagle River WI 54521

Office Hours: 715-479-3668

After Hours: 715-479-4441

Walworth County Department of Health & Human Services

W3955 Hwy NN, Box 1005

Elkhorn WI 53121

Office Hours: 262-741-3200/1-800-365-1587

After Hours: 262-741-3200/1-800-365-1587

Washburn County Department of Health & Human Services

P.O. Box 250

Shell Lake WI 54871

Office Hours: 715-468-4747

After Hours: 715-468-2721

Washington County Department of Social Services

333 E. Washington St.

Suite 3100

West Bend WI 53095

Office Hours: 262-335-4610

After Hours: 262-335-4670

Waukesha County Department of Health & Human Services

500 Riverview Ave.

Waukesha WI 53188

Office Hours: 262--548-7212/548-7666

After Hours: 262-547-7731

Waupaca County Department of Health & Human Services

811 Harding Street

Waupaca WI 54981-2087

Office Hours: 715-258-6300

After Hours: 715-258-4466

Waushara County Department of Social Services

P.O. Box 1230

Wautoma WI 54982-1230

Office Hours: 920-787-3303

After Hours: 920-787-3321

Winnebago County Department of Human Services

220 Washington Avenue

P.O. Box 2925

Oshkosh WI 54903-2925

Office Hours: 920-236-4600
After Hours: 920-233-7707
Wood County Department of Social Services
(South Wood County Office)

Courthouse, 400 Market Street, P.O. Box 8095
Wisconsin Rapids WI 54495-8095
Office Hours: 715-421-8600
After Hours: 715-421-8600

APPENDIX B

CHILD MALTREATMENT RELATED STATUTES

Following are excerpts from the Wisconsin Statutes that create the basis for persons to report suspected child maltreatment and for child protective services agencies to respond. The excerpts are from the updated 1999-2000 Wisconsin Statutes Database. (Note: The excerpts appear exactly as they would appear in the published statutes. Therefore, other portions of the statutes not relevant to child maltreatment are included on some pages.)

Included in the excerpts are sections from Chapter 48, known as the Children's Code, and sections from criminal statutes that are cross-referenced in the Children's Code in order to define child abuse.

Specifically, the following statutory sections are included:

- **s.48.01 Title and legislative purpose.**
- **s.48.02 Definitions.** This includes definitions of child abuse.
- **s.48.13 Jurisdiction over children alleged to be in need of protection or services.** This describes the basis on which the local child protective services agencies (county social/human services departments and the Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare) may petition the court to intervene with a family.
- **s.48.981 Abused or neglected children and abused unborn children.** This section defines child neglect, describes the reporting requirements of alleged child maltreatment and describes the child protective services agencies' duties and responsibilities.
- **s.939.22 Words and phrases defined.** This section defines terms that are used in describing certain crimes, some of which are cross-referenced in s.48.02 in order to define child abuse.
- **s.940.225 Sexual assault.** This defines the crime of sexual assault and is cross-referenced under s.48.02(1)(b).
- **s.944.30 Prostitution.** This defines the crime of prostitution and is cross-referenced under s.48.02(1)(d).
- **s.948.02 Sexual assault of a child.** This is the first in a series of crimes from Chapter 948, known as Crimes Against Children that are cross-referenced under s.48.02(1)(b) in order to define child sexual abuse. The following sections are also cross-referenced under s. 48.02(1):
 - **s.948.025 Engaging in repeated acts of sexual assault of the same child.**
 - **s.948.05 Sexual exploitation of a child.**
 - **s.948.055 Causing a child to view or listen to sexual activity.**
 - **s.948.10 Exposing genitals or pubic area.**

The complete Wisconsin Statutes, Chapters 48 and 948 can be reviewed at the following web site location: <http://folio.legis.state.wi.us>

